

3

A visit to a city

Discuss:



- Have you got a favourite city?
- Which city in the world would you most like to visit?

In this module you will find:

- City sights, city signs
- A lost mobile
- Toronto: *The green city*
- City transport: *On the move*
- An email from Krakow
- Visiting Mexico

Objectives:

- To understand signs in a city
- To make polite requests and offer to help
- To ask for / give / refuse permission
- To ask about and identify the location of buildings
- To express possibility in the present or future
- To read a map and ask for / give directions
- To make comparisons/suggestions
- To describe a city and talk about famous sights
- To make/accept/refuse offers
- To express preference

3a

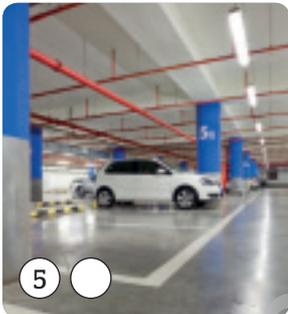
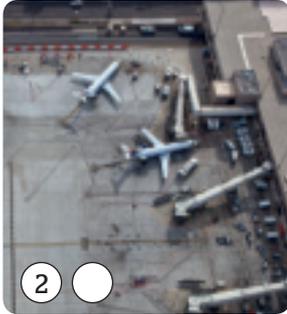
What's in a city

2 Read

Listen and read. Where would you hear these dialogues? Write the names of the places in the boxes. Choose from activity 1. 

1 Vocabulary

Match the pictures with the words and the signs. Then listen and check your answers. 



a. car park



b. information desk



c. restaurant



d. café



e. airport



f. museum



g. hotel



h. petrol station



i. stadium



j. train station

1

Woman Hello, can I help you?

Boy Yes, I'd like a chocolate doughnut, please.

Woman Would you like anything to drink?

Boy A medium lemonade for me and an espresso for my dad.

Woman Single or double espresso?

Boy Single.

Woman Anything else?

Boy No, thanks.

2

Man Could I see your passport, please?

Woman Yes, just a minute. Oh, no. I can't find it.

Man I'm afraid you need to have your passport to get on the plane.

Woman Wait! I might have it in my other bag. Oh, no. I left it at home!

3

Man Good evening! May I see your tickets, please?

Girl Here you are, sir.

Man H43 and 44. Your seats are over there next to the gentleman with the short dark hair. Enjoy the game.

Girl Thank you.

4

Man Room 253. It's big and...

Woman Has it got a nice view?

Man Of course.

Woman OK, then.

Man Here's your key. Would you like a drink or something?

Woman Yes, thank you. Could I have a cappuccino in my room?

Man Yes, of course.

3 Grammar

Can / Could / May / Might

- We use **Can I...?, Could I...?, May I...?** to offer help.
 - ▶ *Could I help you?*
- We use **Can I...?, Could I...?, May I...?** to ask for permission.
 - ▶ *May I open the door?*
- We use **Can I/you...?, Could I/you...?** to make polite requests and ask for a favour. **Could** is more polite.
 - ▶ *Could I have a glass of water, please?*
 - ▶ *Can you help me with the cleaning?*
- We use **may, might** and **could** to express possibility in the present or future. **Might** expresses slight possibility.
 - ▶ *My mum may be at home now, but I'm not sure.*

4 Pronunciation

Listen and tick (✓) the sound you hear.

	café /k/	cinema /s/
coffee		
city		
place		
nice		
music		
police		
could		

Match.

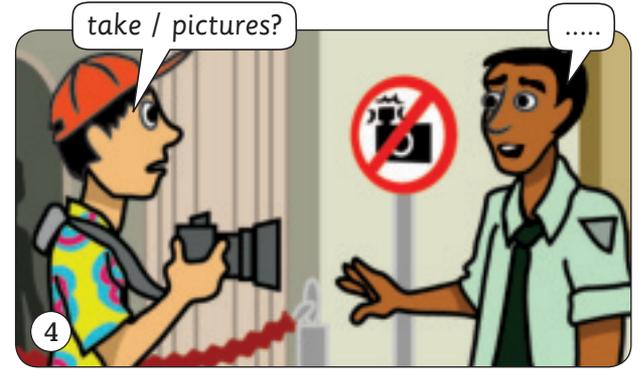
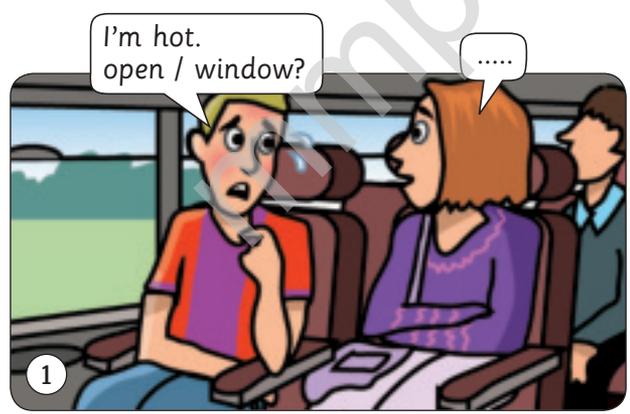
- I can't carry all these bags.
- It's very cold outside.
- Dad, Mark is having a birthday party tonight.
- I want something to drink.
- Jack needs to go to the airport and he's late.

- a. I may get a cappuccino.
- b. It might snow tonight.
- c. Could you drive him there?
- d. Can you help me, please?
- e. Can I go?

5 Speak

Talk in pairs. Imagine you are the people shown in the pictures below. Ask and answer questions.

Could I open the window?
Yes, of course. / Sorry, I'm cold.



3b

How do I get there?

1

Read



A. Look at the picture. Whose mobile phone do you think that is? Listen to the dialogue and find out. Then read it out in groups.

Phil OK, girls. See you later.

Nat Hey look! A mobile!

Julie What are we going to do with it?

Phil It's really cool! How about keeping it?

Julie What? No way!

Nat Give it to me! Why don't we look at the phone numbers in it and call someone?
Agh! It's ringing!

Phil Go on, answer it!

Nat Er... Hello?

Sam Hi, my name's Sam. Have you got my mobile?

Nat Um... Yes, my name's Natalie. I found it in the street.

Sam That's great! Where are you? Can I come and get it?

Nat I'm in Elm Street.

Sam I'm not from around here. I'm at the station. How do I get there?

Nat It isn't far. Go up Station Road and turn right at the traffic lights. Then take the second turning on the left. I think there's a newsagent's there.

Sam So, I turn right there.

Nat No, not right. Left! Then go straight on and turn right at the bookshop. That's Elm Street.

Sam Oh, OK.

Nat I'm outside the chemist's. It's on the right, opposite a small park.

Sam Thanks, I'm coming straightaway. Bye.

Phil He's very lucky we found it.

Julie Not lucky, silly. Only silly people lose their mobiles.

Nat Well, I'm late now. Can I use your mobile to call my mum, Julie?

Julie Yeah! Um... er... Where's my mobile?

B. Read again and complete with the names: *Phil, Nat, Julie or Sam.*

- _____ finds a mobile.
- _____ wants to keep it.
- _____ answers it.
- _____ isn't in Elm Street.
- _____ can't find his/her mobile.

2 Vocabulary

Complete with the phrases a-h in the box.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| a. Why don't we go | e. Let's see |
| b. Go down this road | f. How about meeting |
| c. the first turning | g. in Green Street |
| d. How do I get | h. straight on |

1. **A:** (1) _____ to the chemist's?
B: Go up this road and take (2) _____ on the right. That's Hill Street. The chemist's is on your left.
2. **A:** (3) _____ to the cinema tonight?
B: OK. (4) _____ the new Avengers film.
A: Good idea. (5) _____ at my house? I live (6) _____, number 16.
3. **A:** Excuse me. Where's the newsagent's?
B: It's next to the post office. (7) _____ and then turn left at the traffic lights. Go (8) _____ and it's on your right.
A: Thanks.

C. Read again and circle where Phil and the girls are. Are they outside building A, B or C?

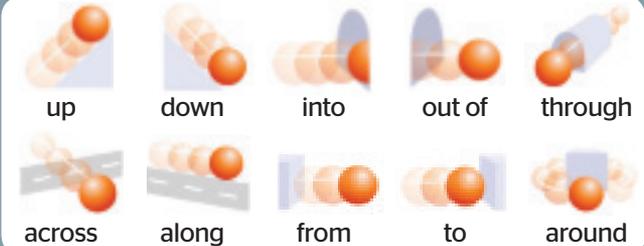


3 Grammar

Prepositions of place



Prepositions of movement



Look at the map on the left and circle the correct prepositions.

1. **A:** Excuse me, is there a library near here?
B: Yes, there's one in King Street. It's (1) **behind** / **between** a café and a bank.
A: How do I get there?
B: Well, we're in Station Road. Go to the end of the road and walk (2) **through** / **along** the park to Bond Street. Go (3) **around** / **along** Bond Street and turn left (4) **in** / **at** the museum. Take the first turning on the left and the library is on your left.
2. **A:** Where's the petrol station?
B: It's in Bond Street, (5) **next to** / **opposite** the hospital.
A: Thanks.

4 Speak

Talk in pairs. Choose a situation, look at the map on this page and make suggestions using the phrases in the box, as in the example. Choose a place to start from. Then give directions.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| • eat something | } + ing |
| • buy a present for my mum | |
| • go out with friends | } + base form |
| • have a milkshake | |
| • How about...? | } + to + base form |
| • What about...? | |
| • Shall we...? | } + base form |
| • Why don't we...? | |
| • Let's... | } + to + base form |
| • Would you like...? | |
| • Do you want...? | |

I'm hungry. I want to eat something.

Would you like to go to a Chinese restaurant?

No, I hate Chinese food.

What about going to the fish and chip shop?

Good idea. How do we get there?

We go down Park Road and take the first turning...

3c

Keep our city clean

1 Vocabulary



Complete with the words in the box. Then listen and check your answers.



car trees light save
street bottles don't

7 good ideas TO HELP PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT!



1. Plant _____.



2. _____ cut down trees.



3. Don't throw litter in the _____.



4. Recycle magazines, newspapers, _____ and cans.



5. Save energy! Turn off the _____.



6. _____ water! Turn off the tap.

7. Use public transport, not your _____. Air pollution and traffic jams are big city problems.



2 Read



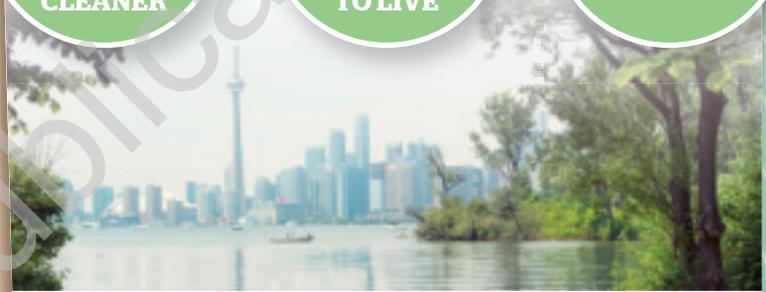
A. What do you think people do on Earth Day? Listen, read and find out.

Earth Day!

HELP TORONTO BECOME GREENER AND CLEANER

HELP MAKE TORONTO A BETTER PLACE TO LIVE

TAKE PART IN EARTH DAY!



What is Earth Day?

Every year on 22 April in the city of Toronto and all over Canada people celebrate Earth Day. Different activities take place on that day and during the week that follows. It's a time to celebrate the environment, learn about the city's problems and do something to help. More than six million Canadians take part in Earth Day and more and more people are joining us every year. What about you?

What can you do?

Organise a clean-up day. Get together with friends or other people and clean up an area in the city. Collect litter from the streets, parks, etc. Don't forget to put bottles, paper and cans into recycling bins.

Plant trees. We're planning to plant more than 1,000 trees in Downsview Park. Come and help make the park greener than last year. Everyone is welcome.

Go on nature walks. Enjoy a walk with your family and learn all about nature.

Make something. Build a birdhouse, for example. It isn't as difficult as you may think.

3 Grammar

Comparative forms

POSITIVE	COMPARATIVE
clean	cleaner
easy	easier
big	bigger
large	larger
important	more important
good	better
bad	worse
far	farther/further

▶ My room is **cleaner than** my brother's.

NOTE:

- **as + adjective + as**
▶ Maria is **as beautiful as** her mother.
- **not as + adjective + as**
▶ Jeremy is **not as hard-working as** his brother.
- **less + adjective + than**
▶ Geography is **less interesting than** history.

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adjectives in brackets.

1. Cities today have got _____ (many) problems than they had fifty years ago.
2. The air is _____ (little) clean than it used to be.
3. Bellview Park is _____ (large) than Belmont Park but it isn't as _____ (large) as Greenfield Park.
4. Earth Day is _____ (popular) than other special days in our school.
5. My house is _____ (far) from the city centre than Tina's house.
6. Are you as _____ (old) as your cousin Peter?



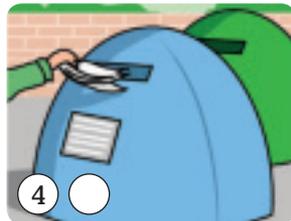
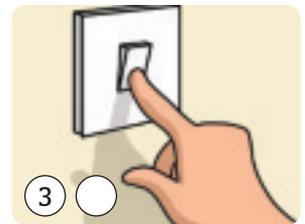
B. Read again and answer the questions.

1. When do Canadians celebrate Earth Day?
2. How many Canadians take part in Earth Day?
3. What do groups of people do on clean-up day?
4. Where are they planning to plant 1,000 trees?
5. Can children take part in Earth Day?
6. What can people build?

4 Listen



Listen to a radio programme and look at the pictures below. Tick (✓) the topics that are mentioned in the radio programme.



5 Write

Write sentences about how different your city was five years ago. Use the ideas given.

many / parks
streets / clean
many / recycling bins



Five years ago my city was greener than it is today.

OR

Five years ago my city wasn't as green as it is today.

3d

Getting around

1 Vocabulary

A. Match the pictures with the phrases. Then listen and check your answers. 



1



2



3



4



5



6

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> by tram | <input type="radio"/> by helicopter |
| <input type="radio"/> by coach | <input type="radio"/> by motorbike |
| <input type="radio"/> by underground | <input type="radio"/> on foot |

B. Complete the sentences with the adjectives below. Then listen and check your answers. 

dangerous cheap expensive
popular crowded noisy

- When something costs a lot, it's _____.
- When lots of people like something, it's _____.
- When something makes a lot of noise, it's _____.
- When something doesn't cost a lot, it's _____.
- When there are lots of people in a place, it's _____.
- When something isn't safe, it's _____.

2 Read

A. Read the text quickly and match the paragraphs with the headings below. Then listen and check your answers. 

Underground

Buses

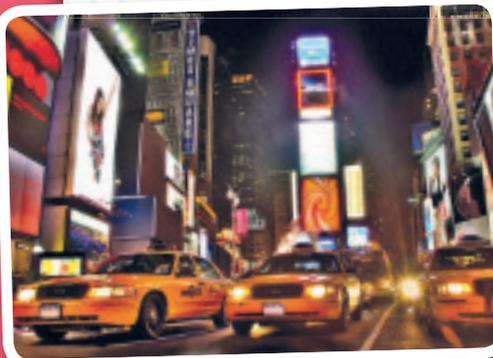
Trams

Taxis

On the Move

_____ This is a cheap and easy way to travel around a city. The most famous of them are probably the double-deckers in London. They first appeared in the 1950s, but now you can find them all over the world in cities like Hong Kong and Las Vegas.

_____ There are more than 150 around the world. In the USA they call it the underground or the subway, in Paris the metro and in London the tube. The tube has got over 250 stations, and it's got the oldest lines in the world. One of the busiest metro systems is the Tokyo subway with more than three billion passengers a year.





_____ This is one of the oldest means of city transport. In the beginning, horses pulled them around the city. Then they used electricity to power them. In some cities they still use them. One of the largest tram systems in the world is in Melbourne. Thousands of people use them every day. Of course, today they are more modern.

_____ You can find them in every city. In some cities like Athens and New York they are yellow. In New York, they call them cabs, and millions of people use them every year. In London, they are called *Hackney carriages*, and they are usually black. It's one of the fastest ways to travel around a city but also the most expensive.

B. Read again and answer the questions.

1. How many stations has the London Underground got?
2. Which means of transport is the most expensive to use?
3. Are taxis the same colour everywhere?
4. What was different about trams in the past?
5. How many people use the Tokyo subway a year?
6. What are *Hackney carriages*?

3 Grammar

Superlative forms

POSITIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
cheap	cheaper	the cheapest
busy	busier	the busiest
hot	hotter	the hottest
large	larger	the largest
modern	more modern	the most modern
good	better	the best
bad	worse	the worst
far	farther/further	the farthest/furthest
many/much	more	the most

- **A:** Which is **the most expensive** means of transport? The train, the plane or the bus?
B: The plane, of course! The bus is **the cheapest** of the three.

NOTE:

- **the least + adjective + of/in**
- This is **the least** interesting book **of** the three.

Complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

1. My cousin's new flat is _____ (modern) than mine.
2. Barcelona is one of the _____ (beautiful) cities in the world.
3. Today is the _____ (hot) day of the summer.
4. The _____ (good) way to get to the beach is by train.
5. The underground is _____ (crowded) in the mornings than in the afternoons.
6. The bus is the _____ (little) expensive means of transport.

4 Listen



Listen to four people talking about means of transport and match the names with the phrases. 💡

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kyle • Fiona • Mike • Sandy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • wants to get a car. • doesn't like travelling on the underground. • is trying to help the environment. • uses lots of different means of transport. |
|--|--|

5 Speak

Talk in pairs.

Discuss the questions below. 👥

- Which means of transport do you usually use? Why?
- Which means of transport do you like or don't like? Why / Why not?

I usually take the underground. It's fast and cheap. What about you?

I go everywhere by bus, but I don't like it. It's always crowded...

3

TOP SKILLS

Places to visit

1 Vocabulary



Label the pictures with the words in the box. Then listen and check your answers.

castle tower market palace
 theme park bridge square
 university skyscraper block of flats



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____



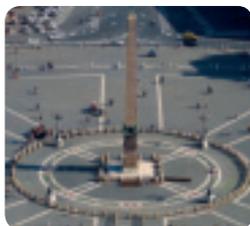
7. _____



8. _____



9. _____



10. _____

2 Read



A. Below are two emails. Listen, read and answer the questions.

- Who lives in Krakow?
- Who is visiting Krakow?



Dear Alina,

I've got some great news. My family and I are coming to Poland in July for our holiday. We're spending a weekend in Krakow. It's going to be great! Please tell me about the places and sights we can visit.

See you soon,
 Stefanie

PS What's the weather like there in July?



Town Hall Tower



Central Grand Square

B. Read again and correct the sentences.

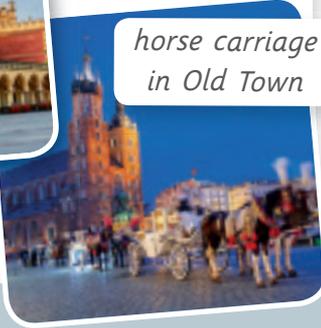
1. There are beautiful paintings in the Town Hall Tower.
2. The Central Grand Square is one of the smallest squares in Europe.
3. There are 1,000 steps in the Town Hall Tower.
4. The Cloth Hall is in the Royal Castle.
5. Alina thinks that the best way to enjoy the Old Town is in a horse carriage.
6. It never rains in Krakow in July.



Wawel Royal Castle



Cloth Hall



horse carriage in Old Town

Dear Stefanie,

That's fantastic news! I can't wait to see you again. Krakow is an interesting city with lots of things to see and do.

First, there's the magnificent Wawel Royal Castle. It's a museum today and full of beautiful paintings and furniture. Then we can go to the Central Grand Square. It's one of the largest and most beautiful squares in Europe. Lots of tourists visit it every year. We can visit the 14th century Town Hall Tower. You might like to climb the 100 steps to the top and enjoy the view of the city! We can also go shopping. The Cloth Hall is one of the world's oldest shopping centres and it's in the square. We can buy lots of souvenirs.

Finally, we can go round the Old Town on foot. It's the best way, but we can also ride in a horse carriage or a cycle rickshaw.

Well, I think that's all I can say.

Oh yes! July is the hottest month but it sometimes rains in the summer, so you might want to bring an umbrella!

See you in July.

Love,
Alina



3 Listen

Listen to two dialogues and answer the questions below. Choose **a** or **b**. 

Dialogue 1

- When did the woman visit Mexico City?
 - last April
 - last summer
- Where does the man's friend live?
 - in Mexico City
 - in Guadalajara

Dialogue 2

- Did the woman climb the Pyramids?
 - Yes, she did.
 - No, she didn't.
- Where is the woman going to go now?
 - to the National Palace
 - for coffee

4 Speak

Students A & B: Go to the Speaking Section. 

5 Write

A. Read the tip and complete the paragraph with words from the box.

tip

When suggesting what people can do at a place, use words like:

first → after that, then, next, later → finally

Don't just list the sights or the activities people can do at that place. Give some information about each sight or activity too.

There are lots of things you can do in Paris.

(1) _____, visit the Eiffel Tower. The view from the top is magnificent! (2) _____ that, go to the Louvre, one of the best museums in the world. (3) _____, visit the Pompidou Centre. It's fantastic! (4) _____, take the Batobus on the River Seine and go around Paris.

B. A friend is coming to visit your town/city for the first time. Write an email to him/her telling him/her about your city and what you can do there together. 

Dear,

I can't wait for you to come.
We're going to have a great time!

3

Revision

Vocabulary

A. **Cross out the odd word. Then add one more word.**

- train - motorbike - coach - passenger - _____
- skyscraper - century - castle - museum - _____
- hotel - restaurant - passport - stadium - _____

SCORE 3

B. **Circle the correct words.**

- A:** Is there a chemist's near here?
B: Yes. Turn left at the traffic **jam** / **lights** and the chemist's is on your right.
- A:** What can I do to **protect** / **organise** the environment, Mum?
B: Well, don't **litter** / **throw** rubbish in the street and of course **recycle** / **save** paper and cans.
- There is a magnificent **view** / **way** from the top of the tower.
- Excuse me, sir. Could I see your **ticket** / **seat** before you get on the train?

SCORE 6

Grammar

C. **Complete with the correct form of the adjectives given.**

- Dangerous**

 - Motorbikes are _____ than cars.
 - Cars aren't as _____ as motorbikes.
- Bad**

 - The air pollution in my town isn't as _____ as the water pollution.
 - The water pollution in my town is _____ than the air pollution.

SCORE 4

D. **Circle the correct words.**

- Jane sits in **front** / **behind** of me in class.
- My mother makes the **better** / **best** doughnuts in the world. Try them!
- English is an **easy** / **easier** language to learn than Chinese.
- How about walking **between** / **along** the river?
- Trams aren't as **fast** / **fastest** as the underground.
- The Skyview Hotel is the **less** / **least** expensive hotel in the city centre.
- How can I get **from** / **into** the station to the new shopping centre?
- The cat got into the house **around** / **through** the open window.
- The bank is **next** / **opposite** the petrol station.

SCORE 9

Communication

E. **Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.**

straight next left at turning

- A:** Excuse me, where's the bus station?
B: It's in Royal Street, (1) _____ to the car park.
A: How do I get there?
B: Go up this road and take the second (2) _____ on your right. There's a petrol station there. Go (3) _____ on and turn left (4) _____ the newsagent's. That's Royal Street. The bus station is on your (5) _____.

SCORE 5

F. **Match.**

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| 1. How do you get to work? | <input type="radio"/> | a. No, thanks. I'd like some orange juice. |
| 2. May I see your passport, please? | <input type="radio"/> | b. The castle and the market. |
| 3. How about getting a cappuccino? | <input type="radio"/> | c. I use public transport. |
| 4. Which sights can I visit? | <input type="radio"/> | d. On the left, next to the chemist's. |
| 5. Where's the bookshop? | <input type="radio"/> | e. Here you are. |

SCORE 5

G. **Complete the dialogue with the phrases a-d.**

- How about going to the cinema?
- Why don't we go to a fast food restaurant?
- Let's take the bus.
- We could stay here and watch a film.

- Sandra:** I'm bored.
Betty: (1) _____
Sandra: No, I'm not hungry. (2) _____
Betty: What? I don't want to stay at home. I want to go out! (3) _____
Sandra: OK. How are we going to get there? On foot?
Betty: No, it's a long way. (4) _____
Sandra: OK. Come on.

SCORE 8

TOTAL SCORE 40

Now I can...

- make requests and offer to help
- ask for, give and refuse permission
- express possibility
- say where buildings are located
- describe my city
- give directions
- make comparisons
- make suggestions